Coastal ecosystem responses to influences from land and sea

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Coastal ecosystem responses to influences from land and sea

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Pacific Nearshore Project

The Question:

What factors are contributing to the status and trends of contemporary sea otter populations, and by extension to nearshore ecosystems more generally?





Status of the sea otter and coastal marine ecosystems

▲ Trends in abundance span wide range, many diminished, few increasing at Rmax

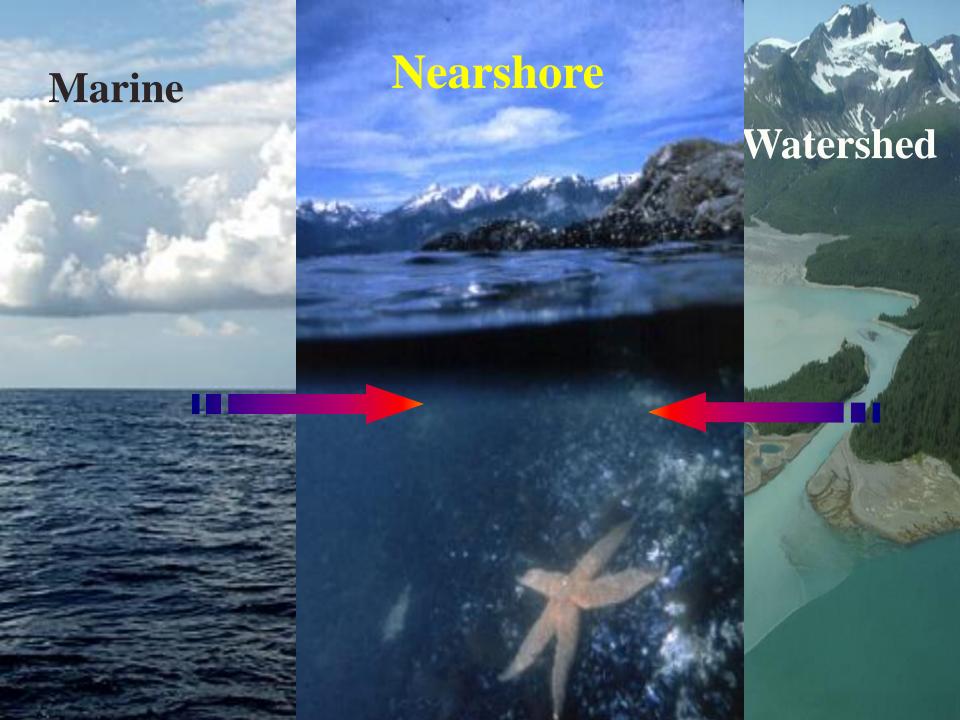
Some populations exhibit divergent trends within (core and periphery sub-populations)

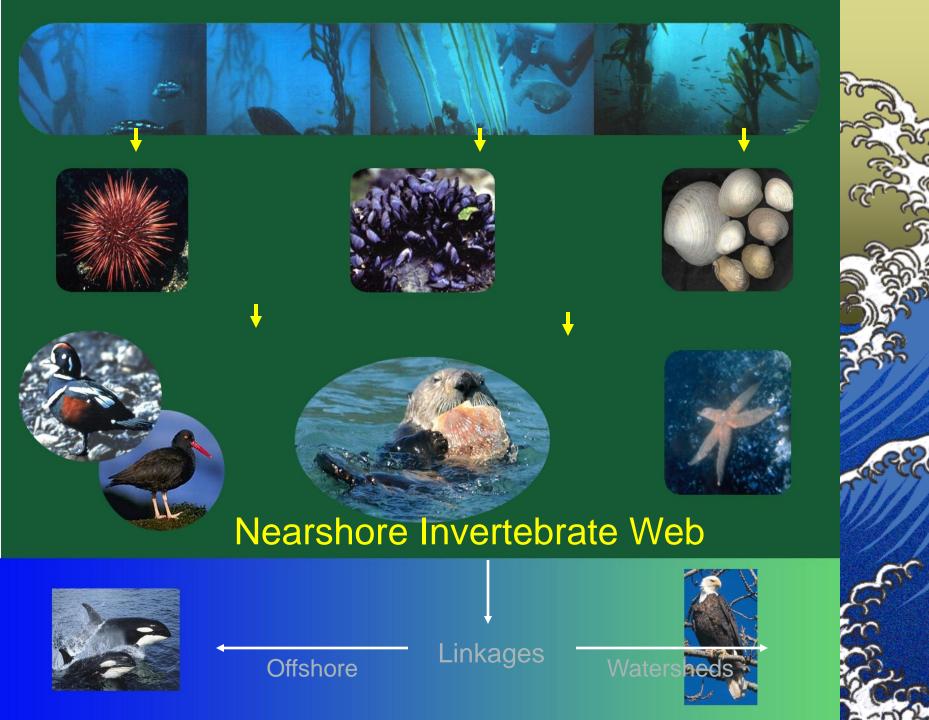
▲ Influences in the Nearshore (various sources and scales)

Density dependent factors
Watershed influences
Oceanic influences

▲ Pacific Nearshore Project







A Swim through the Nearshore

Density Dependent Effects

Conceptual design

Diet and nutrition

Energy recovery
Time budgets
Health &
Body condition

Density Independent

Marine
productivity
Growth
increments
Satellite imagery
Ocean. stations

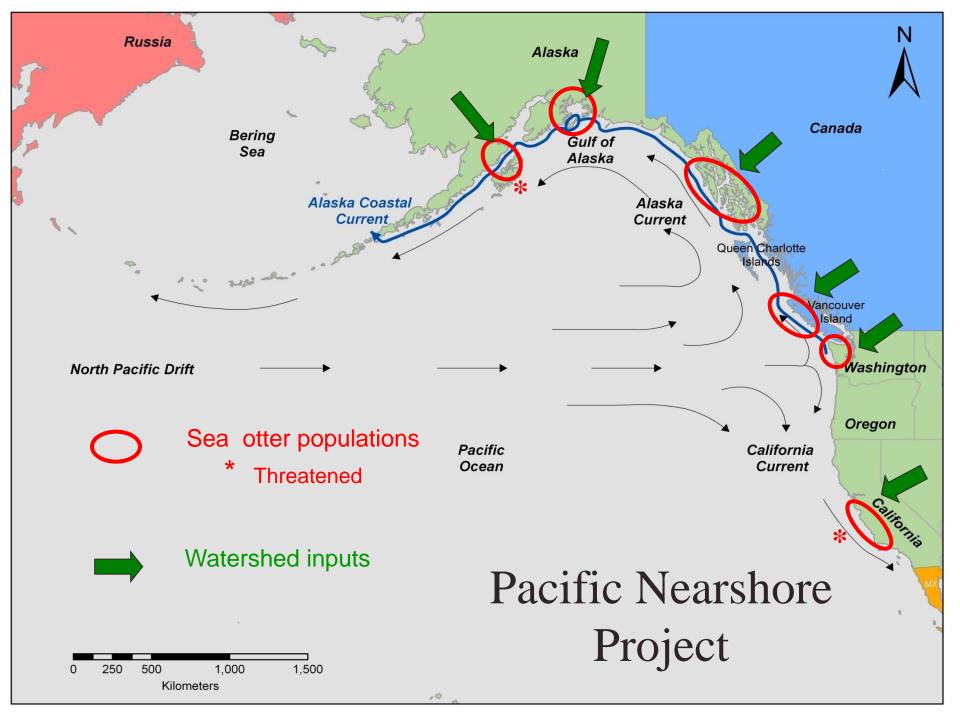
Sea otter population status and trend

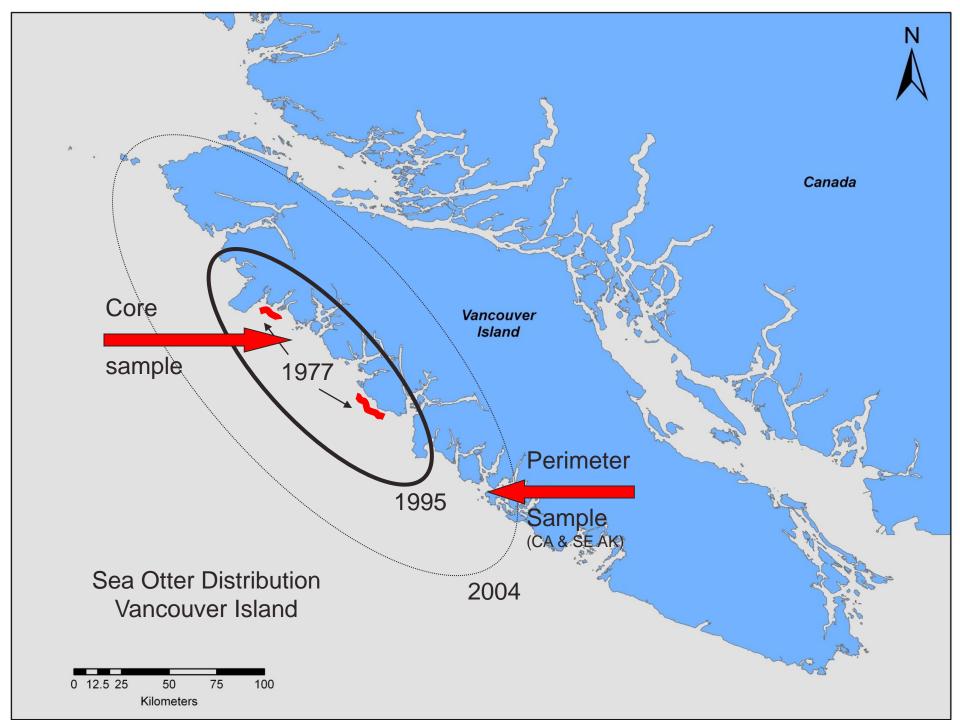
Gene expression

Disease
Contaminants
Parasites
Thermal stress

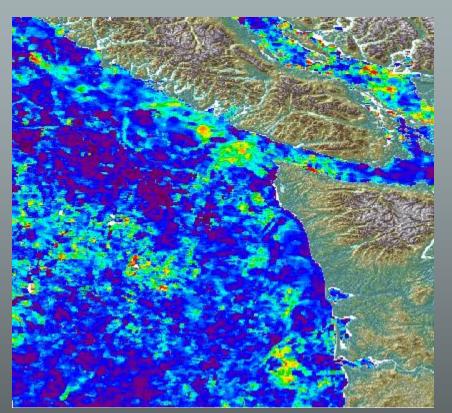
Density Independent

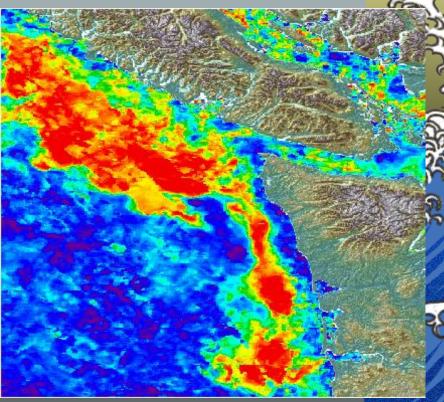
Watershed
inputs
Human density
Modified
habitat
Industrialization





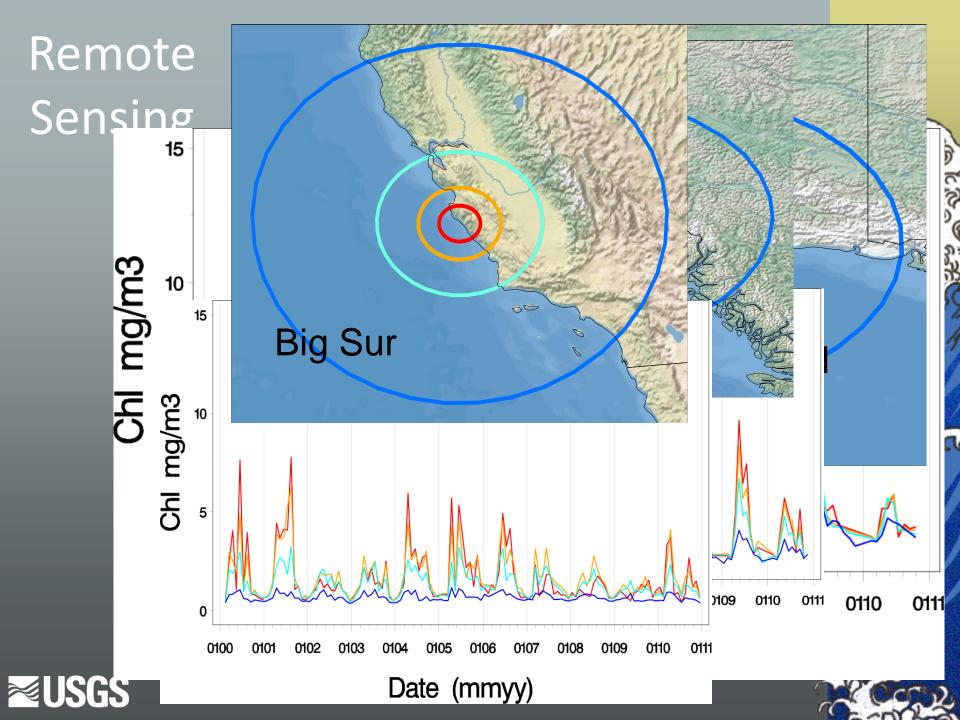
Ocean Processes: Marine productivity





Ocean productivity (chlorophyll) in the nearshore, March vs May (from Pirhala et al. 2009)



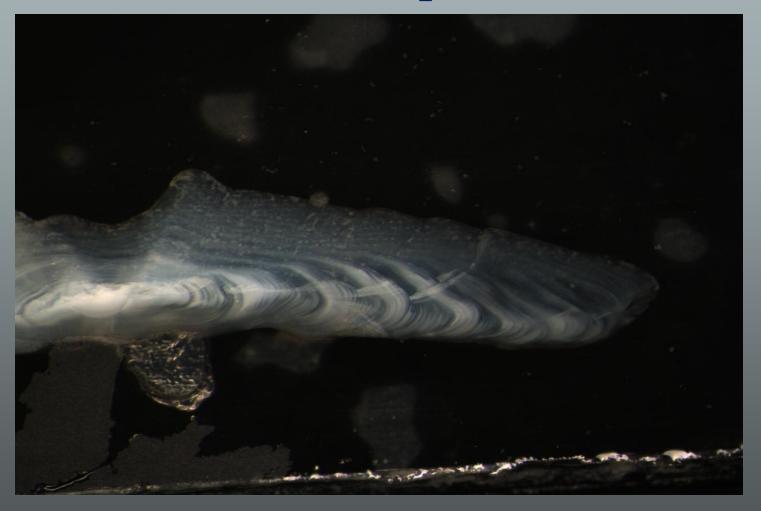


Nearshore derived primary production





Estimates of productivity and oceanic and kelp derived carbon



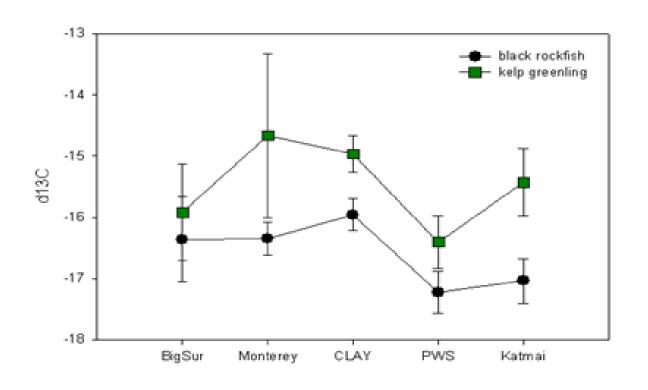


Two Nearshore Residents



Stable Isotope analysis: otters and fish







Watershed Geoaccounting

OUTPUT

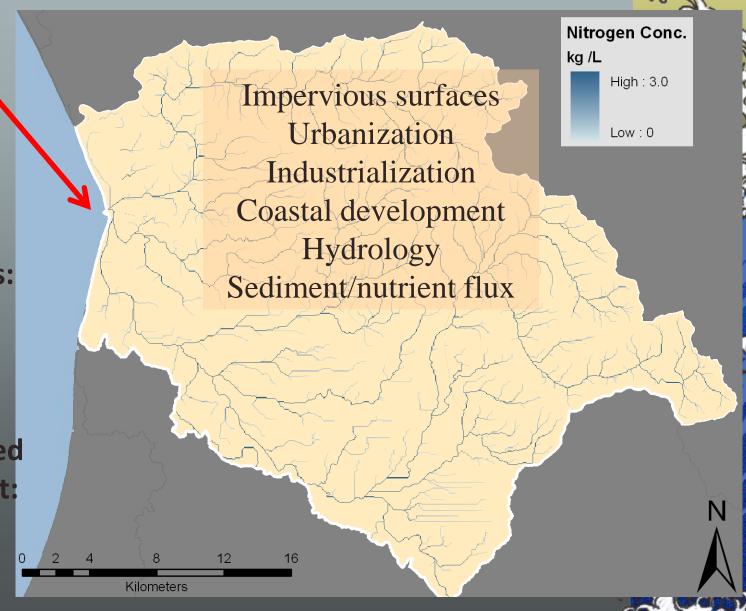
Discharge: 156 m³ / s

Lead: 0.03 kg

Phosphorous: 0.156 kg

Nitrogen: 0.468 kg

Suspended Sediment: 125 kg

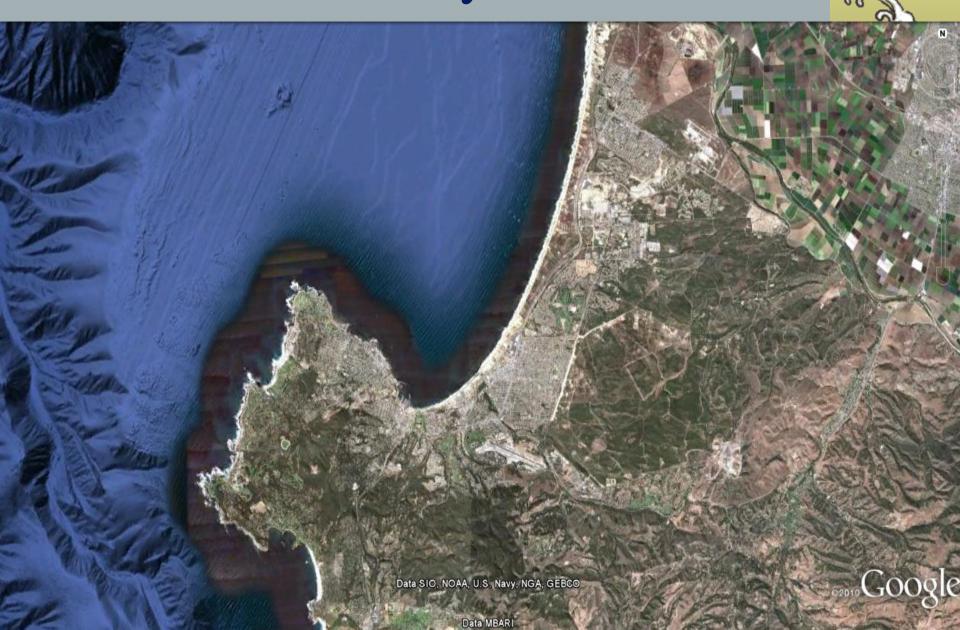




Prince William Sound Site



Monterey Site



The Science in Monitoring

▲ Sea otter population LTM

▲ Sea otter diet LTM

▲ Retrospective LTM

Remotely Sensed LTM



